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#### Primaries and Other Elections.

We have noted with interest all the arguments that have been made of late ngainst the primary election as means of sciceting party candidates, and we have seen no argument against the primary that does not apply with the same force to regular elections. Those who claim that a convention is a better means of selecting a candidate for office than a primary election, must, to be consistent, claim that a convention is a better mode of selection of officers of government than an election. If not, why not?

The advocates of the convention system tell us that sepresentative bodies in government are necessary and argue that if political conventions cannot be trustel nominate candidates, neither can State Legislature be trusted to make

But they overlook the important fact that the representatives of the people in the Legislature are elected by direct vote of the people, whereas in the case of political conventious, delegates are chosen by mass-meetings, and sometimes, as we know, by packed mass-meetings, or by meetings called and held in such a way as not fairly to represent the voters Hence it is that some have proposed in lieu of a State primary for the nominations of candidates a State convention whose delegates should be elected by direct vote of the people in local primaries instead of mass-meetings. But it proposing that change they give their whole case away and commit themselves to the primary election principle.

Representative legislative bodies are ne cessary, for the people cannot make laws in any other way. They must of neces sity commit this function and trust to their chosen representatives. But it is not necessary to have conventions in order to nominate candidates, for such nominations can be made in a primary election by exect vote of the people. Therefore, we ask in common sense, why should the members of any party do by indirection and by delegated authority that which they can do so much better by direct vote. Why should the members of any party appoint agents to do for them what they are abundantly to do for themselves? To contend that a convention is a better means of nominating candidates than a primary is to contend that the Democratic voters of Virginia are not competent to make their own selections, but choose representatives to do it for them. Such an argument is a reflection upon Virginian intelligence and manhood, and is not to be treated ing such an institution, and as he had seriously. If the Democrats of Virginia are not capable of selecting candidates for known Virginia citizens, we gave him office, they ought, every man of them, to and his enterprise an editorial notice. be disfranchised, for they are not capable of voting in a general election which involves measures as well as men.

The primary election promotes political independence and manhood and is the weapon which the people themselves may use effectively, if they will, to destroy ring rule and bossism. The most serious defect, in fact, the only serious defect, in our primary system is that no adequate means has been devised to defray the expenses of the election. It is ungenerous, undemocratic and dangerous to require the candidates themselves to bear the cost. That is a matter which must be attended to by the party, and some provisions must be made before another primary is held to help to lift the burden of expense from the shoulders of the candidates. It is by this means only that we can have a fair and open free-for-all race and put the poor man or the same footing with the rich man. With

were swayed, windows were shaken out, dishes were tossed from shelves, picture were misplaced, beauty sleep was jarred. Then the upheaval subsided, and the people climbed back into bed.

An interesting thing is an earthquake, ns being one of the perceptible forces of nature, which man, with all his native inquisitiveness and scientific delvings, s yet far enough from fully understanding. That these seismic shocks have done mighty damage in their time, and may still do so as their inclination may suggest, is patent to even the least wellinformed observer. Mallet's catalogue, of half a century ago, notices upwards of six thousand of them recorded between the years 1600 B. C. and 1842 A. D., and the later compilations of Perrey and others have still further swelled the list. How many hundreds of thousands of lives these wanton cavortings of our planet have cost, it would be hazardous to attempt to figure. Upon the ancient city of Antioch in especial they appear to have fallen with a heavy hand. In the disastrous upheaval of 525, Gibbons states that 250,000 persons were believed to have perished, and sixty years later another cutbreak made way with 30,000 more. Southern Italy and Sicily have been visited time and again, the great Calairian carthquake in 1783 causing the death of hardly less than 100,000 persons and making itself violently felt all over Europe, Naples had a bad shock in 1857, and Lisbon in 1755, one of the most memorable recorded in history. In the latter disturbance, 60,000 persons are believed to have perished in the space of six minutes, and part of the city sank to a depth of six hundred feet beneath the waters of the bay. Portions of South America, Mexico, and various islands, principally in the tropical zone, have been frequently affected, and the United States has had troubles, though in lesser degree, in 1755, 1811, 1852, 1870 and several later dates.

Speculations as to the origin and physical nature of these strange phenomena have not been wanting since the carliest times. Aristotle, Seneca, Strabo, Llvy, Pliny, Josephus, all had their fling at the anotty subject, though virtually their theories were more fanciful than strictly scientific in the light of modern knowledge. Even the medieval and later writers like Fronardi, Trayagini, Hooke and Priestley failed to advance us very far towards correct understanding and interpretation. Dr. Thomas Young, Gay-Lussac and Robert Mallet, in more recent times, have done much more. With sup plementary contributions from one or two others these three have, in fact, given us pretty well all we know about earthquakes. Mallet, in especial, has formulated an intelligent and fairly complete explanation of the forces acting during the shock, and has at least Huminated the complicated question of the prime origin of disturbance.

Whether science eventually succeeds in getting at the exact causes underlying more or less the periodical disturbances of the earth's surface is strictly her own lcokout. Earthquakes will doubtless go on in the same old way, unrestrained in that science knows all about them and can mathematically work them out on paper. It is to be expected that, despite our most profound learning, the earth will reserve the right to quake at its good pleasure. Man clings precariously to the cuter rim of his planet, heedless, through long use, that he is there on sufferance recking nothing of the vast forces, for the most part happily quiscent or benevolent, all about him, whose meaning he but dim-

There comes a day when gravity lose its attraction and man goes whirling off into space. Or suppose that the earth, weary of being tickled by mun's infin itesimal operations, should permit itself one gigantic quake, like the stretchings of a tired man, to which all others so far recorded would be but as summer rumblings? Where would man be then?

### To the Public.

For years The Times-Dispatch has urged that an institution should be established in Virginia for the care and education of the colored deaf and dumb and blind children of the State. Several days ago a colored man, giving his name as Rev. C. I. Withrow, of Staunton, came to see us and outlined a plan he had for startletters of recommendation from well Subsequently a white man called to say that he was interested in the matter, but we soon discovered that his sole inter est was in a desire to sell a farm. Since

rial article in the Staunton Dispatch; "The plan to establish in the State school for deaf and blind colored children has been discussed at various times in the past, and favorably considered by many influential people. It has been brought to the attention of the Legislature. Mr. W. C. Ritter, one of the leading deaf graduates of the Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind, is especially interested in the project, and has done much work to familiarize the public with the need of such a school.

"The undertaking is a most worthy one, and the prospect is fair for something to be done in the not distant future to establish a school where the deaf and blind children of the colored race may receive such training as may be necessary to fit them to be self-supporting. school for deaf and blind colored chil-

then we have rend the following edito-

porting. The matter has recently been taken the same footing with the rich man. With the expenses provided by the votors, the primary in Virginia would be a political blessing.

As to Earthquakes,
They had an earthquake out West a day or two ago which cut loose by night, shook up the natives a little and surprised them a whole lot. In the annais of seismology the little disturbance in Indiana was only a baby of an earthquake; a mere feeble, weak-kneed beginner in quakery. Some people, indeed, guddenly startied out of slumner, mistook the noises for the goings on of bad man shooting up the town, but the carthquake in content of the gentlemen who had given his course their support have attempted to recall their endorsement of it.

"The matter has recently been taken up here by Rev. C. I. Withrow, paster of a colored Methodist church of the pioner in during its indicate and in a colored Methodist church of the pioner, and maturally his appeal to influential citizens met with a ready response, and many of them did not hesitate to lend the influence of their name to the enterprise. Recently he cause indicates to lend the influence of their name to the enterprise. Recently he cause his church to prefer charges against him, and to make it undestrable that he should take a leading part in cause his church to prefer charges that he should take a leading part in cause his church to prefer charges in the should take a leading part in the should take a leading part

"It will be unfortunate if so worthy a cause should suffer from these complications."

The News has taken ne part for or against any candidate, and is consequently in a position to advocate without embryrassment and to the fullest extent the nominees of the party, in thus pursuing a neutral course and treating all candidates fairly. The News has not pleased the unlimiting partisans of any; but it has maintained its own self-respect in declining to engage in the aspertites of the primary and shall now proceed, serency and shoutly, to conduct a decent empalgar in behalf of the party candidates.—Lynchburg News.

It is the same with The Times-Dispatch.

It is the same with The Times-Dispatch. It is our policy to advocate measures, not men. All the candidates before the Demoeratic primary were good men. All went before the people and proclaimed their sentiments and The Times-Dispatch did not see why it was called upon to aid the people in making their selections. reported the speeches of the candintes as fully as we were able and gave our renders all the news of the campaign as far as it was possible to gather and distribute it. But we did not advise our readers how to vote, we did not express any preference of candidates, we did not make harsh criticisms of any, and we were never in position to give the whole ticket a cordial support, without having to make embarrassing explanations to the Republicans.

The Roanoke Times reproduces an editorial article from The Times-Dispatch on the advantages which Richmond jobbers offer to Southern merchants. It is a specimen of generosity and brotherly kindness which proclaims our Roanoke contemporaries to be broad-minded and patriotic. Richmond is the capital city of Virginia, and whatever helps the general trade of Richmond helps, indirectly, the whole State, Our Roanoks contemporary has keen perceptions.

At the session of the American Bar Association, President Harry St. George Tucker gave the Jamestown Exposition a splendid advertisement in his annual address, and it was appropriate, too, for Jamestown was the cradle of American

That most noble judge who presides over our Police Court has again proclaimed the unwritten law of Virginia that giving the lie direct is equivalent to first blow. "The case is dismissed,"

Walter Wellman, the Chicago Record-Herald's well known "special," declared peace on Tuesday last. Up to date the Czar and the Mikado have failed to ratify Walter in the way he had a right to

In affirming that he would accept tainted money, Rev. Dr. Morgan, of London, makes it plain that ministers are a good deal like most of the rest of us.

Coal purchasers will please bear in mind that the dealers' regular day for raising prices is now less than a week

In the words of P. B. Shelley, the peace-dove begins to look like a bird

Anyway, Knabenshue, the boy aeronaut from Ohio, has succeeded in putting it over New York.

With all the world anxiously looking on, the peace-dove simply declines to

The Ethics of Journalism. A few days ago we noticed the fol-lowing letter and comment in the New

York Evening Post:

"To the Editor of the Evening Post:
"Sir,—In your issue of Saturday, August 12th, you published, under the head of 'Virginia Politics,' a scurrilous, anonymous article almed at Lieutenant-Governor Willard, of Virginia, a candidate for the office of Governor, subject to the approaching Democratic primary.

"The writer of the article does not sign his name to the infumous production, and in reply to two requests you decline to disclose his identity. The person who signs himself 'A Virginia Democratic and the possible to have published such a communication in any reputable paper in Virginia, sent his attack far from home.

"There is not a decent or honorable man in the State of Virginia, be he Democrat or Republican, who does not hold Governor Willard in high esteem, and who does not resent the cowardly and contemptible attack made upon him by your anonymous correspondent.

"As a close friend of Captain Willard, I assert that the charges made in your publication are false and utterly without foundation."

"ALLEN POTTS.

out foundation.

"Richmond, Vn., August 15th."
(Mr. Potts must see that we cannot give up the name of a correspondent without his permission.—Editor Evening Post.)
No doubt, Mr. Potts did not see it. We do not see it ourselves. It is the Post's own husiness if it pleases to the

No doubt, Mr. Potts did not see it. We do not see it ourselves. It is the Post's own business if it chooses to accept full responsibility for damaging statements made by correspondents. Our contemporary has a right to do that. But we do not see how it is in any way incumbent upon a newspaper to conceal the identity of a correspondent if the latter makes assertions whose accuracy is questioned.

Newspappers owe something to them-

accuracy is questioned.

Nowspapers owe something to themselves, it is only fair that correspondents who use the columns of a newspaper to air their personal opinions should assume a part of the responsibility for those opinions. Mud-flinging and recklesness are encouraged by the impression that a newspaper will never reveal the name of a correspondent without his consont.

the name of a corresponding this consent,

We do not mean that a newspaper has to reveal the name of a correspondent unless it sees fit. What we mean is that the newspaper does not owe it to the correspondent not to reveal his name if the accuracy of statements is questioned by any reputable person whose interests are involved.—Norfolk Land-

# We want you to feel FREE

POSTAGE STAMPS from us, if nothing else, r inspecting our large stock of IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS

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### THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia—Thunder showers and cooler Friday; Saturday fair, with moderate temperature; fresh southeast to south winds, becoming variable.

North Carollin—Showers Friday; Saturday fair in west, showers and cooler it east portion; light to fresh south winds, becoming variable.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY. 

lighest temperature yesterday...... 

MINIATURE ALMANAC. rises..... 5:34 HIGH TIDE. sets..... 6:50 Morning rises.... 1228 Evening..... CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Timo.
Place. Ther. High T.
Asheville, N. C. 70
Allanta, Ga. 78 82 I
Buitalo, N. Y. 88 I
Buston 78 88 I
Buston 78 88 I
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New Orieuns, La

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Palindephita Tea

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Ralin Bnow P. cloudy Rain

# RHYMESFORTODAY

Mosquito and Man.

If I had been born a mosquito
In the days when my lineage began
Would I have behaved so wholly de-

Would I have because as prayed
As only a skepter can?
Come let us discuss in this metre
The relations of skeeter and man.
Is a skeeter the basest deceiver?
Hast been stung by his traitorous kiss?
Hust known the dert flitting that volds
EMUNIUM JIAMS AU
Hast felt the hard slap but to miss?
Think'st it right that he breathes yellow
fover

With his curdling and cannibal hiss? Yes, a skeeter's the bloodlest traitor; Though he wears the drab garb of the

Yet all his horizons are dark with the Pisons

He squirts from a duct in his thigh, And injects into man, soon or later,
So that man must most horribly die.

Now if I had been born a mosquito,
I would loathe bloody plunder and pelf,
And thinking death sweeter, I'd quaff
off a litre
Of polson and die on a shelf;
Or I'd judge, like a man, that a skeeter
Should bite (thereby slaying) himself!
—H. S. H.

#### The Primary.

Senator Martin is renominated for the United States Senate by a safe majority over Governor Montague, but the Governor received a very large vote. The out come indicates that the Democratic people would have liked very much to send Mr. Montague to the Senate, but did not see a sufficient reason for removing from office a man who had served so well as Senator Martin. Again there is unquestionably a sentiment in Virginia against voting a man directly from the governor-ship the another office. Postfolk Landship into another office.-Norfolk Land

Citizens have been aroused to the fact that they should have a choice in de-termining who should administer the af-fairs of the State rather than that the State should be allowed to remain in the hands of self constituted leaders. The hands of self constituted leaders. The question before the Democratic party now will be how can we hold our voters to their pledge taken at the primary, and how many of those Democrats who remained away from the primary will vote for Lewis for Governor .- Fredericksburg Evening Journal,

As far as possible let the dead past bury its dead, and let us join hands as Dem-ocrats and go forward in "well-be-seem-ing ranks" to meet the common enemy That enemy, the Republican party, now a "illy white" party, is buckling on its armor for the fray.—Charloftesville Pro-

Our friends, the enemy nominated of clean men, and will make a strong fight. But the Democrats have nominated men who are their peers in every respect, and who will easily gain the laurels of victory.—Bristol Herald.

Mr. Martin expresses pleasure in the fact that the canvass has brought him nearer to the people, The closer tie can-not but result in greater satisfaction to both. Mr. Martin owed his two previous poth. Mr. Martin owed his two previous elections to the Legislature. We suppose there will be no further ground for the claim that his present selection is not due to the will of the people, the "machine" that is superior to all other machines.—Staunton Dispatch.

While disappointed at the result, we are While disappointed at the result, we are not ticket scratchers nor kickers. We done our best for the candidates we favored, because we believed them the test fitted men for the positions they aspired to. We have no complaints to make; no apploples to offer for our stand in the fight, We exercised our rights as Democrats and American citizens; we were loyal to our candidates. We will always be loyal to our party.—Winchester-News-Hem.

The result of the election has been se The result of the election has been so decisive, that there can be little question concerning its being the will of a majority of the Democratic voters of the State. Those who loyally supported Governor Montague, Judge Mann and Lleutenant-Governor Willard will accept the verdict in good faith, and will join those whom they concentry opposed in an enthuwhom they recently opposed in an enthusiastic effort to show the Republicans that their hopes of Damocratic disunion are doomed to meet with crushing disappointment.—Newport News Press.

But while the principle of nomination by primary election is correct, as an original advocate of the system we are forced to confess that we are not favorably impressed with its practical operation as demonstrated in the recent experiment. In the first place, the consitions of candidacy under it are so oncrously expensive as to prescribe all but very wealthy men from becoming candidates for nomination. Such exclusion is contrary to the very spirit of Democracy, and unless it is remedied will eventually rupture and destroy the Democratic party.—Petersburg Index-Appeal. But while the principle of nomination

We have favored a fair trial of the primary plan. No man can deny that it has been give na fair trial, and now, speaking for this section of the State, we do not hesitiate to say that it is the duty of the party to kill the primary or the primary will kill the party. It will be a justifiable and excusable killing.—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

# SEVENTY-SECOND SNUG IN CAMP

Company Drills, Gaurd Mounts and Officers' Schools Daily.

#### SPLENDID COMMISSARY

Will Go Into the Election of a Colonel To-

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BASIC, VA., August 24,-After a strenuous day of duty the boys of the Seventy-second Regiment are quite fatigued, but by to-morrow them will be well broken in and will have gotten over their soreness. The camp was in readiness when the regiment arrived, all of the field staff officers of the Seventleth (Regiment having remained ever, Strictest discipline is being enforced, and few have as yet been put in the guard-house. Company drills, guard mounts and officers' schols are held each

colonel of the regiment, and is spoken of as the logical man for the full command, although Lieutenant-Colonel Perry, of Staunton, and Lieutenant-Colonel Moody are considered to be strong candidates. A dance is in progress to-night at the Brunswick Hotel, and a number of the Richmond boys are in attendance. Among the Richmond Young ladies present are Misses Anne and Nellie Talbott and Alice

Doyle,
Only a few of the boys are able to
dance, however. Since they are suffering
with nains in their pedal extremities. The
beys are faring well and the commissary department deserves great credit for work it has done, and the service it is rendering. The menu at breakfast this morning consisted of scrambled eggs, bucon, fried onlons, potatoes and coffee. The Blues' Battalion is recognized by all to have the crack companies of the regi ment, and many of the new companies here have depended greatly upon the knowledge and experience of that com-It is safe to say that no regiment in

It is said to say that no regiment in the State will be more benefited by this en-campment than the Seventy-second, which was only organized a few months ago, and which is together for the first time. Companies A and B, of the Blues, have been attached to the regiment and are put nas companies I and K, respectively.

Major Cheatwood, of the Blues, is the ranking major of the regiment. Both of the Richmond companies put up excellent drills to-day. The health of the men is excellent, and there is no one in The election of colonel will take place on Saturday. A large crowd is expected here on Sunday.

nere on Sunday.

A large number will come from Staun ton. There are ten companies, aggregating about 600 men.

#### PAGE REPUBLICANS.

Large Increase in Size of County Committee.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LURAY, VA., August 24.—The Republicans of Page county to-day ratific the nomination of J. Browning Wood, of Rappahannock county, for the Legislature from this district. The nomination was made by the Republicans of Rappahannock a few days ago. Following the new plan of organization adopted by the State convention at Roanoke, August 8th, there was a large increase in the number composing the County Committee of this county, allowing one committeemen from each of the eleven precincts, instead of four for the whole county. Rappahannock county, for the Legisle ture from this district. The nomination

county.

Resolutions were passed by the meeting strengly endorsing the reappointment by President Rooseveit of Postmasters Holtzman, of Luray, and Miller at Shenandoah, the two presidential offices in the county. Sheriff Sedwick, of this county, presided at the meeting.

#### Romantic Marriage.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, VA., August 24.—Henry Elchelbergur McCosh, of Roanoke, and Miss Florence Virginia Stoner, of Sunbury, Pa., met in Norfolk to-day and were married by Rev. W. H. Riser, pastor of the First Lutheran Church

the First Lutheran Church.

McCosh arrived last night from Ronnoke, and Miss Stoner arrived this
morning from the North. The groom
gave his age at the office of the clerk
of the court at 24, and the age of the
bride was given as 23. The former is
the son of Cornelius R. McCosh, and the
latter is the daughter of William II.
Stoner, of Sunbury, Pa. The groom Is
in the employ of the Norfolk and Western Rallway at Roaneke.

#### City Officials Return.

All of the State officials and employes who went home to vote in Tuesday's orimary have now returned to the city and are in their offices as usual. Little susiness is being done in the offices, nowever, yet.

## Mosquitoes Will Let You Alone

# Skeeter Skeer

on your face, hands and arms and spray a little on your cloth-ing. It positively drives away mognification and all insect peats, Perfectly harmless, Will not soil even the most delicate fabrics.

Price, 10c Per Box-

## L. Wagner Drug Company

The Tollet and Perfumery Drug-gist, SIXTH AND BROAD STREETS,

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A savings accounts is tangible evidence of productive labor. It is satisfying to contemplate. It is useful in emergency. It gives one a feeling of independence. it feeling of independence.

We extend special courtesy to women depaids in the light of the lig **Planters National** 

Bank

Surplus and Profits, \$900,000 Capital, \$300,000.

# KILLED WOMAN, ? **BUT NOT HIMSELF**

Captain E. W. Jones Fails of Suicide After Taking Woman's

#### THE RESULT OF JEALOUSY

I. F. Gilmore Falls Ten Feet From a Board Walk.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, VA., August 24.2-Captain E. W. Jones of the Seventy-first Regiment, Virginia troops, lies at St. Vin-

cent's with his throat cut. He is in a dangerous condition with some chance of re ternoon at a house of Ill-repute in Cove Street, near Church, after cutting the 75c each. throat of Maud Cameron, or Robinson, who lived there, and with whom he had been intimute for several years. He forced his way into teh house this afternoon and renewed the quarrel with her, which has been in progress for months from jealousy, and from the hounding by the woman. He cut the telephone wire to prevent the call of ald, and then cut the woman's throat and his own with the razor he carried, Maud Cameron twenty-four years old, and came here four years ago from North Carolina, Her relatives are not known here.

Captain Jones is thirty-three years old, unmarried, and is a lumber inspector. He has an excellent record as a officer, but he has been called before the court-martial several times for absence without leave when the woman came to camp and presented the alternative of meeting her or exposure.

The woman died instantly, and Captain Jones has not made a statement, J. F. Glimore, of Warrington, Va., who

is visiting his sister-in-law, Miss Lillie Pollard, at her cottage at Virginia Beach fell off the boardwalk, a distance of to feet, Tuesday, and was seriously injured. He is at the cottage in the care of phy sicians. The night was dark and ther

sicians. The night was dirk and there is no railing on the walk.

As usual, in the event of an election in Norfolk county, there is a contest to be settled by the State Committee thereafter. There is a contest now as the result of the two factions, the Straightouts and the Fusionists not agreeing on single polling places, but having two places for the polling of the votes of the two factions. Mr. John C. Niemeyer, of Portsmouth, was counted out by the Straightouts.

#### THIS DAY IN HISTORY August 25th.

383—Gratianus, Emperor of Rome, assas-sinated at the age of twenty-four-He was a powerful Christian ruler, but of an unfortunate turn of mind

to conduct a government.

1831—An eruption of Etna, which consumed all the blive yards around Catania.

1854—Battle of Arras, in France; the Spanlards, under Conti, defeated by Turenne.

1804—With the exception of France, all the States of Europe were without any

Spanlards, under Conti, defeated by Turenne.

1804—With the exception of France, all the States of Europe were without any treaty of alliance.

1200—John Philip Palm, a Nuremberg bookselier, shot for a publication against Bonaparte.

1808—Action between the British and Bwedish sqaudron, under Admiral Hood, and the Russian squadron, in which the latter was defeated.

1819—The solemn inauguration of the column to the glory of the grande arme in the Place de Vendome, Paris, 1812—The French raised the siege of Cadilz, which had long resisted their efforts. Among the artillery abandoned was a large mortar, which had been employed in throwing shells the immense distance of three miles, 1829—Thumpleo, Mexico, was in full possession of the Spanlards, and Americans had to flee to the American ship Hornet, lying in the harbor.

1830—Insurrection of the Beiglans commenced at Brussels. The populace at tacked and destroyed several houses belonging to the most obnoxious individuals, and skirmishes followed between the inhabitants and troops.

1835—Earthquake in Natolia, by which 2,000 houses were destroyed in the city of Kalsarich.

1837—The cholera raged at Rome and was fatal to 300, the greatest number of deaths that occurred in any one day.

day.

1854—The city of Troy, N. Y., visited by a destructive fire, consuming more than a hundred houses and manufac-

tories.

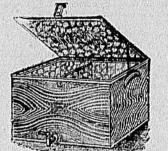
1854—The Japanese government inaugurated a new policy of commercial intercourse with the world.

1870—France-Prussian War; the French fortress of Vitry capitulates, Sortie from Metz of the French repulsed by the Capranas. the Germans. 834—Prince Torlheto, cousin of the Mikado and admiral of the Japanese navy, visits Chicago.

To Preach at Bon Air. Rev. Wythe L. Kinsolving has accepted an invitation to preach at Bon Air at 4:20 Sunday afternoon. Mr. Kinsolving, with his mother and wife, has just returned from England.

# The E. B. Taylor Co.

Specials for This Week.



Nursery Refrigerators, very thing for mall family and sick room, special #1.89, Gas Mantels, special 7c cach, Nickel Alarm Clocks, 5Se each.

Damaged Dusters, worth 50c, 10-quart Enamel Dish Pan, 25e each.

Wide Mouth Fruit Jars, very thing for whole fruit. Pints, 65c; quarts, 75c; half gallons, \$1.00 per dozen.

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